## DECEMBER.



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## THE CRESCIENT.

## Volume V.

DECEMBER, 1893.
Number 3.

TE円 CEESCEINT.
Published Mouthly during the College Year by THE CRESCENT S(DCLETY.

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A merry Christmas to all our readers.

We wish a merry Christmas and pleasant holidays to all our schoolmates and hope to see them all back again at the opening of next term.
[ore

A Few thoughts in regard to the meaning of Christmas to students, may add one more tribute to the praise we
give to him whose birth we commemorate. With the dawning of the Christian era, with the development of the principles and doctrines taught by Christ there has come a cessation of wars, a unity of thought and purpose never before attained or even aspired to by mankind. Before the dispersion of these principles, each man stood alone as against every other man, or was subservient to the will of his superior in cunning and brute force. His highest art was the art of war, and his highest culture the use of arms. His study was conquest and domiuion. He sought to rule all save his own spirit and passions. If perchance a nation made progress in architecture, literature or science, it was sonn deluged by a more barbarous people, or swallowed up in its own vice. With the coming of this messenger of "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men," man reversed his ambition, lifted up his fallen brother, lent his aid to the weak, and turned his mind to subduing himself. Slowly has this change been made, covering many centuries, and is not yet complete. But in these latter times we
may set in our school rooms unmolested and search out the great truths of nature, God's thoughts. The coming of Christ was the beginning of permanent institutions for promoting the welfare of all men. Schools, liberty, the pursuit of knowledge and happiness are made possible by his teachings. Hail merry Christmas.

This term of school is nearly past and possibly we will never meet again as we have met this term. Can we each say that we have done our best or improved our time? This is a question which should confrout each of us. If we have not we should resolve that we will do better next term, although we can not entirely make up for the time that is past, yet we can so improve our time in the future that we will partially over grow it. We do not know what can be accomplished 'till we have tried and then we are very often surprised at the amount accomplished. A railway postal-clerk at one time learued all the post-offices in Ohio in four days. This was done simply by applying himself. so if we apply ourselves, we may be able to accomplish equally as great an amount in school work.

The editor sat in her sanctum planning the December number of the Crliscenct. Having obtained a panoramic view of it and feeling dissatisfied with the best it could prossibly be made, there came up before her a vision
of an ideal college paper. Of course an ideal college paper can be produced by nothing less than an ideal college. There must also be an ideal editor, and an ideal fashion among students of coutributing freely to the paper. So in this vision there appeared a college somewhat resembling our own though the buildings were larger and better furnished. The campus was under a beautiful state of cultivation and the surroundings were altogether of such a character as to encourage poetic genius, deep original thoughts. Among the students of this ideal college, hard study was popular, and thoroughness the fushion; culture and refinement were sought for, and intellectual tastes were cultivated to the highest degree possible. The magazines in the library were much worn from constant use, while books of history, biography, philosophy and ethics were in much greater demand than story books. The editor of the college paper was continually being assailed with "Here is an article on" - and "Can you publish this for me, I am so anxious for it to come before the public," until finally he established a receiver for such productions in the hall, which was filled before the month was half gone. And he took them all and selecting a thesis, a poem and extracts from a logical discourse, he filled his paper with the very cream of cultivated thought which abounded in the college. And the editor of the Crescent aroused
herself and went out to hurry up an essayist and a poet feeling lonesome to think how little so many of her fellow students cared whether the paper was a success or not.

A person entering a strange place, is judged as to his good or bad qualities, by his face and the way he conducts himself. We do not like to see any one that always has a sour look, as though they would sour milk if they were to come in contact with it. But on the other hand we like to meet a person that always has a smile on his face. It certainly is as easy to smile as to look as though we were sorry we had met any one. The place to form this habit, if it is not already formed, is at school. In the morning when we enter the room let us bid our fellow pupils and teachers a hearty good-morning as though we felt it, and wanted them to understand it. We always like to have dumb animals around if they have a good dispositions. So it is with people. When our school life is over we will be thrown upon our own responsibilities, and our success will depend upon the manner in which we conductourselves.

The mind can not endure incessant labor. It needs rest and light work the same as do the physical parts of the body. Students find it hard to keep up in their studies and in health at the same time. Usually the one bent on succeeding, uses his brain to its highest capacity regardless of play.
health. The trouble lies not in the amount of work to be done, but in the manner in which it is done. At the close of one school day the student sees a pile of lessons looming up before him like a mountain to be leveled. He pounces upon it and begins promiscously to lay it low. When he reaches the last lesson, or probably before then his mind begins to lose its activity. Then he ought to rest, but he does not. The work must be done against a certain time, so he works away into the small bours of the night, and has good lessons next day. But his mental powers are not so clear for preparation of future lessons. He puts in longer hours, sometimes studying the whole of the noon hour, (the most unwise thing a student ever did) und finally cuts off his recreation almost wholly. The length of time he can endure such a strain before he begins to realize that he is overworked is in proportion to his physical strength. Such a manner of work in any other department of life is called slovenly. The housewife has her regular hours for meals and a set time in which to prepare them. She sweeps certain days and washes or irons certain other days. It is a rule with a great many successful men, never to think of their business outside of business hours. All men and women who accomplish any great work have a plan by which to work. The question of pale faces and weak nerves is agitating the college world as never before. And it certainly is one of vital importance. Every student should have a program with certain hours marked for recreation and not allow anything to infringe on these. Work while you work and play while you

## WHO ARE THE FREE?

by a. c. stanbrough.

\%HERE are in existence the two slavery. Bodily slavery of the negro great facts of the world of bodies brought out the touching appeals of and the world of mind. All the great such persons as Garrison, Whittier and movements which affect the social con- Mrs. Stowe, but the slavery of the mind ditions of human kind, as political has in all ages brought out the advochanges, social reformations, or the es- cates of freedom who. haye given us tablishment of new religious creeds, new dogmas, new creeds and new conhave their origin in the world of mind. stitutions as the exigencies of the times In this domain alone can such move- have demanded. ments occur, for they deal with mental and not with physical conditions.
As the material world has its laws which keep it in a perfect harmony of movement, as the law of gravity holds the spheres in their places or sways the finest fabric, so is there a law in the world of spirit which is predominant. There is a law which tends to raise men from the depths to which they have been subjected and place them on an equality with the most advanced of their fellow-men. This law, the law of freedon, was made the ruling force in the spiritual world when mind was first created, and the attainment of its ends is the object inally to be accomplished by the race.
The natural desire for freedom has been the moving power in all great reformations. Rebellions against custom nnd tradition are but the struggles of the mind to escape the thralldom of

The spirit of freedom has been the exciting principle in the development of our own country. Its breath filled the sails of the Mayflower and bore to our shores the Pilgrim Fathers; it strengthened the arms and nerved the hearts of the early settlers in building for themselves new homes; it originated the Boston Tea Party and organized the Sons of Freedon to oppose the unjust acts of the English parliament; it was the oue thing alone which kept the bare-footed soldiers of the revolution at their post as they marched through snow and sleet, leaving a crimson trail behind them; it was the one bright star of hope toward which Washington steered the fruil bark of the colonies on the stormy sea of revolutionary times. In every land and in every age, it has exprted a silent yet none the less powerful influence in shaping the destiny of nations.

When the mind begins to escape from slavery, advancement hegins, and when advancement sets in motion the wheels of social progress, tyranny, in the form of monarchy and despotism begins to tremble, for well it knows that a blow is being aimed that shall reach its vitals. The individual knows that he is being crushed beneath the chariot wheels of absolute despotism and rises to ussert his rights; monarchy gives way before the united attacks of the masses and a form of self-dependence is introduced. But under this system, where each individual is a law for himself, anarchy reigns supreme. Society is outraged, and the people find that they are no nearer free than before. No, freedom does not come in this way. Government is necessary, for lar'z of government is worse than des$p$ ism, since, where there had been but one tyrant, now there are thous ands.
These two factors, the individual and the state, are coexistent and dependent upon each other. The desire for personal liberty leads to unarchy, which has been called "only individualism run mad." But anarchy is not a normal form of society, and the firm hand of state reaches out and forces back the individual within the bounds which justice to his fellow creatures demands.

A government may make laws to protect the life and property of its citizens, it may introduce measures for their comfort, and establish parks, art
galleries and libraries for their enjoyment and culture, but this is not freedom. The true freedom spriugs up within the individual himself; it is the mind escaping from the shadow of ignorance and doubt, and over the mind governments have no control. They may control the outward acts, but the inner consciousness, the soul, is not to be touched by formal constitutions. Laws call never change one's conception of right and wrong, nor can they force him to accept unwelcomed principles. We put the question, "Where is freedom?" And government answers, "It is not with me."
What is the meaning of the discontent among our laboring classes? What was the significance of the Homestead strike, and of others that have taken place? To this there can be but one answer. They are the upheavals and eruptions caused by the forces within our industrial society. Our working men see monopolies increasing, capital being brought into the hands of a few, and wholesale robbery being committed while they suffer for the necessaries of life. Child labor has increased alarmingly in the last half century, and as these children grow into manhood, poor, illiterate and degraded, they are helpless in the hands of political and commercial tricksters. The slavery which they are under is as absolute and as oppressive as that from which the rebellion freed four millions of our citizens. They are enshrouded
in the darkness of slavery both corpo- fanatical, yet there is much of truth in ral and mental that makes of them mere creatures and not men and women as their creator intended. Human nature revolts and the enactment of such scenes as the Chicago riot of 1886 in the result.
Our laboring classes are demanding reformation. They are demanding it in the numerous labor organizations all over the country, in resolutions, and in platforms. They are demanding it in strikes and riots which lead to destruction of property and even to murder.
Minds that are unprejudiced must admit that the laborer has a grievance, however different may be the views for correcting it. The system of reasoning whereby the commercial Shylocks say that the laborer is not compelled to accept the offered terms is in a measure true, but in a larger sense it is not true. Man is finite and must keep within the limits of his capabilities. He must accept the enuployment fur which he is fitted, at such rates as the employer will pay, or he must starve. Let him once stand up for his rights, ad he is met by the "iron-clad oath" and the "black-list" which hound him wherever he goes and make it impossible for him to secure employment elsewhere.
The labor parties set forth in their platforms principles upon which their hope of freedom is based. And al- justice is impossible, and to our questhough many of their demands may tion, "Who are the free?" government properly be styled unreasonable and answers, "I know them not."

We may have pet theories and individual ideas that are not in harmony with popular notions, suddenly and rudely torn from us by overwhelming evidences of their falsity. Are we then defeated because we must acknowledge our error? Have we lost ground by being compelled to abdicate the field in favor of our opponent? Not so; for by knowing our mistake, the way for development is made open, and in the midst of a seeming defeat we have made another step toward acquiring the eternql truth.
Emerson has well said, "We must make our education preventive," and "Education must supercede politics." He clearly recagnized the fact that true frcedom is of the mind, liberty to worship, to think and to investigate for itself.

Political governments must remain necessary so long as human nature is imperfect and fallible, but they are not the highest ideals of human possibilities. Society will approach nearer to perfect freedom as the mind is set free from ignorance and superstition and as it gets a clearer insight and a more comprehensive view of God's eternal truth. Again we put the question, "Who are the free?" and the poet answers:
"He is the freeman whom truth makes free, Aud all are slaves beside."

YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Horace Maun, while president of Antioch college, said: "I hold it to be morally impossible for God to have created, in the beginuing, such men and women as we find the human race in their physical condition now to be."
Now the question is, why are we in such conditions? Is it because we are not educated? Is it because we are too far behind the times? No, it is simply the parents unwittingly bringing up their children.
Shakespeare says: "Fathers, from hence trust not your daughters mind by what act you nay see. Is there not charm by which the property of youth and maidhood may be abus'd?"
It is a well known fact that many a bright youth has been ruined, by studying too hard. This he often does while his parents know nothing about it, therefore I must say, "parents trust not your children in any way, that would prove to be detrimental to their moral, mental and physicul character."
In a certain eastern college there was a young man who knew more than all the rest of his class. Visitors came to his father's house, and he wus almost always brought in as prodigy. At eighteen he was an idiot. He lived ten years an idiot, and died an idiot not knowing his right hand from his left. Parents and teachers made him such.

Last summer I visited one of the high schools in this state, and there to my surprise, I saw little boys and girls from eight to twelvé years of age studying latin, algebra, geometry and similar studies. After school it was quite interesting to watch the little ones, that still wore short dresses and round jackets, with a stack of books almost half as high as themselves.
Going on into the universities and colleges we find them almost as young. Here they take up Greek, French and German. Dr. Talmage says; "I have seen girls ten years of age pounding their brains out over a Greek lexicon."
Now what would we naturally expect of the young people of to-day? Do :'ey come out of the schools looking like a picture of health, or with heads that seem running away with their bodies, not because the heads are so large, but because the bodies are so small.
There are children turned out from school who once were full of romping and laughter, and had cheeks crimson with health, who are now turned out in the afternoon palefaced, irritated, old before their time. It is one of the saddest sights on earth, an old manish boy or an old womanish girl.
I believe it is essential to train a child from its infancy, and indeed there are raany of them who receive careful ramy of them who receive careful and
training, but is it the right kind? lect physical culture.

There are thousauds and tens of thousands of the daughters of America, who are sacrificed to worldliness. They are taught to be in sympathy with all the artificialities of society. They are inducted into all the hollowness of what is called fashionable life, and lastly they go so far as to get married just to be in style.
In the seige of Charleston during the civil war a lieutenant of the army stond on the floor beside the daughter of the ex-govenor of the state of South Carolina. They were taking the vows of marriage. A bombshell struck the roof, dropped into the group and nine were wounded and slain. Among the fatally wounded, was the Bride. While the bridegroom knelt on the carpet trying to stanch the wounds, the bride demanded that the ceremony be completed, that she might take the vows before her departure, and when the minister said, "Wilt thou be faithful unto death," with her dying lips she said, "I will," and in two hours she had departed. That was the accidental slaughter and sacrifice of the body; but at thousands of marriage altars there are daughters slain for time and eteruity. It is not a marriage, it is a massucre.
The young people should be more careful in studying. They should be more careful in chonsing associates, and last of all they should never neg-

## Exchange.

A pairin a hammock
Attempted to kiss,
And in less thana jify
s!!ч ая! рәрив! Кәั.J.
**

Jackson Park-"Do you know Ta-rara Boom-deay?"
An the nia Hubbs-No I don't care for these French writers very much.from Puck.
*
*
The corner-stone was laid of the new building of the St Cecelia Society of Grand Rapids Mich, November 5th. The building is to be devoted to musicle purposes. It is the first of its kind.

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A prize was offered in the October number of the "Latin and High School Review" for the best short story. It was won by Miss E. Baker, H. S., '94. The title of the story is, "A Mirror Reflects on what it has Reflected."

## * *

* 

Three rules laid down by Emerson. 1st. "Never read any book that is not a year old."
2nd. "Never read any book but famed books."

3rd. Never read any but what you like and what you know will do you good."

The constant drop of water wears away the hardest stone;
The constant gunw of Towser masticates the hardest boue
The constant wooing lover arries off the blushiug maid
and the ndvertiser ia the Cubocent is the oue that gets the trade. - The Uwl.

*     * 

An old German seientist has lately come to the front with the startling declaration that all diamonds of this earth originally came from moon aerolites or meteorites -Ex.
$\stackrel{*}{*}$

It is said that out of thirteen or fourteen hundreds of millions of inhabitants of the world not more than some ten thousand (or about one in a million) think for themselves. It should certainly be the aim of every college student to learn to think.

The Cherokee Indians are in possession of about seventy-five thousand acres of land in North Carolina. They have an efficient school system and over fourhundred children of school age. Many of them speak the English language and others are rapidly learning it. Some have adopted modern names but more of them go by such names as Hooting Owl, Crow, Young Squirrel, Redheaded Wood-pecker, Ground Sausage Meat and Wolf.

## Socal and Personal.

## -Vacation.

-Examination.
-Christmas greetings to you.
-It is the fashion to be overworked.
-O. J. Hodson visited the College the 13th.
-George Larkin went down to Portland the 8th.
-Miss Hinchman is quite busy now correcting essays.
-Pres. Newlin visited the Geometry class the 14th inst.
-The membership of the Y. W. C. A. is steadily increasing.
-Gieorge Larkin is the apple boy. He always has a pocketful.
-Berta Kirk spent a week in the McMinnville schools recently.
-Miss Macy's painting adds much to the appearance of the collection room.
-The Boarding Hall is a little more lively since Everett Weesuer is staying there.
-There was no literary Friday uight, the 15th, it being postponed on account of the Band Concert.
-Lewis, you did a very neat job covering that table, but we think you showed a little partiality.
-A letter was received from Robert McKeru. He is up in Washington killing ducks aud having a big time.
-Ed. Holt was a visitor Nov. 27 th. -Berta Kirk visited the College Dec. 5th.
-Grant Heater visited the College Nov. 24th.
-Lillian Haynes is in Portland at her old home.
-Harry Allen has been having a siege of la grippe.
-John Larkin visited the General History class the 12 th inst.
-Jesse Edwards visited the College the afternoon of the 7 th inst.
-Look out, girls, Lewis is looking at the Christmas presents quite often.
-Miss Effie Tolson and Mrr. Everett Weesuer entered College Dec. 4th.
-The students all take a loug breath when the word examination is heard. -There will be an article by Prof. C. E. Vance in next issue of the Crescent.
-Pres. Newlin delivered a lecture Dec. 19th at the College, subject "Sociology."
-Gertrude Lamb was absent a day the first of the month on account of sickness.
-The girls are demonstrating that physical exercise does not belong to the boys alone.
-A big racket was heard in one of the students rooms at the Hall a few mornings ago. Roomers should lock their own doors.
-We are glad to report Lee stimley better, after his long illness.
-Ask Prof. Lewis why he don't believe in conumdrums any more.
-Charley says that he would like to have an introduction to that girl.

- Walter Woodward has been out for a few days on account of sickness.
-One of our last year's students was overheard calling for alcohol. What does it mean?
-President Newlin and family ate Thanksgiving dinner with their Boarding Hall friends.
-George Tolson and sister are now residents of Newberg. We are glad to have them with us.
-Cupid has not visited any of the old students this month, or at least no marriages to report.
-Melvin David visited the city Saturday the 9th. He reports that things are working along all right.
-Omer Hodson was visiting college friends recently. He thinks of coming into college in the spring again.
-Miss Mary Cook, who is at MeMinnville teaching, spent Thanksgiving at home. She has very pleasant work this year.
-The Chemistry class, under Prof. Jessup, has been making some little beauties, crystallized sulphur is the coating. They did not tell us who they were for, but of course they are Christmus presents.
-Thanksyiving passed with the usual ceremonies: many families entertained their friends.
--Josie Simino and Dora Cummins
were at their home at Tualitan, during Thauksgiving vacation.
-Teacher in German class, (hokling up her hand)-Was ist das:?

Bright scholar-Das ist der Hund (dog.)
-The financial manager of the Crescent is having a pretty hard time. He says that he is going to resign at the end of this term.
-Rev. Elwood Scott the pastor of Friends church, conducted Chapel exercises Dec. 14 and gave an instructive talk to the students.
-A good programme has been prepared by the Crescent Society and will be given Friday Dec. 22. Friends invited to be present.
-Why is it that some tables can be so handsomely decorated, wuile others are not. Ask that young man who does the work what it means?
-Walter Kirk was at college interviewing friends, Dec. 12. He reports bis work as very pleasant and an enrollment of thirty-seven pupils.
-Lieut Kimball of Port Townsend, visited college and gave an earnest and instructive discourse to the students Dec. 7 th. He was formerly from Indiana, and made many friends among the Hoosiers here.
-The productions are all prepared for the entertainment by the Crescent Society and we expect to have a good time.
--The members of the German class carry almunacs as a reference for their information. We think they will be real wise by Spring.
-It was thought Monday morning that there was a new student, but on closer inspection it was found to be Lewis Hanson minus burnsides.
-Walter Edwards is taking lessons on the guitar, but it can not be told yet whether he is playing a tune or tuning the instrument, when he is heard.
-Effie Macy is now at home after her stay in Portland. The operation which was to have been performed on her eyes has been postponed for a time.
-Myrtle Price gave a social to a few of her friends Dec. 8. They report a very pleasant time and say, that she knows well how to entertain her friends.
-For your flour go to J. T. Smith's. He is also headquarters for anything in the line of dry goods, groceries, queensware etc. Everything fresh and clean.

- Prof. J. J. Jessup was equal to the occasion when the students greeted hin with the College yell substituting "Baby Jessup" for "Pacific College" and suggested that if they didn't stop he should administer Soothing Syrup. He has been Papa Jessup since Dee. 7. Daughter named Mildred.
-Jessie Cox is visiting in Kansas.
-H. T. Cash has had a severe attack of la grippe, but is better now.
-Julia Prentiss assisted in the music at the Thanksgiving entertainment.
-John W. Smith has gone to Missouri on business and to visit with old friends.
-Some of the girls in school are being brought down to two meals a day under Smith's old rule. We suppose, that "those who do not work slabll not eat."
-Frank Vestal fell from the rings in the gymnasium the other day. He said that it didn't hurt mueh, but he thinks it is better and safer to hold tight.
-The entertainment given by the students at Thanksgiving was one of the best ever given by them, and reflects much credit upon the teachers having them in charge.
-The lady students are busy, at their odd times, making Christmas presents. The boys will have to go down in their pockets or be behind, and such an uncommon thing as that would never do.
-The Y. W. C. A. has taken charge of the girls' gymnasium, and a committee of five has been appointed to superintend the work. The girls are divided into two classes and take drills in physical culture at regular hours. Their motto is: "A sound mind in a sound body."
-Bert and Mattie Weesner are reported quite sick at their home in Alaska.
-The teachers of the public school meet each Monday evening to discuss psychology.
-President Newlin returns thanks to the one who so nicely washed and ironed the cover to the table in the chapel.
-Anyone knowing a good preventive for "courting" will confer a favor on the faculty by letting the same be known.
-The first class recital of the Music Department was held in the parlor of Canon Hall, December 14, from four till five o'clock. The following program was rendered:

Op. 36-No. 1. "Clementi."
Miss Hinchman.
summer Evening Waltz.-J. G. Macy.
Miss Josie Siminoe.
Everybody's Darling. - C'arl Riche.
Miss Ola White.
Boulanger March.-A. H, Rosewig.
Miss Mabel Edwards.
Op. 19-No. 6.-Mendelssohn.
Miss Edaa Newlin.
A Timely Warning. (Readiug.)-Madame Pupin.
Tendresse.—Jas. A. Packer.
Cora B. Mills.
'These recitals will be held every two or three weeks next term, as the pupils gain much in them that can be gained, no place else.
-Prof. J. C. Hodson has been sick, but is better now.
-S. Everett Weesner has returned from Alaska and entered college.
-Miss Mills has two very nice classes in vocal music at the public school.
--The girls and hoys ure eagerly consulting each other with reference to what presents they most desire for Christmas.
-A large delegation of boys will represent the Y. M. C. A. of Pucific Col lege at the state convention at Albany the first week in January.

## CHAPEL SAYINGS.

Tact will not carry us through life if we have not energy back of it.
Tact and energy without principle are like a ship without a rudder.
Tact, energy and principle combined achieve the highest success.
The worst punishment for being a parasite, is being a parasite.
If we cannot think connectedly ten minutes, we are not real students.
There are places in life where it will not do to make mistakes.
God's knife hus always been used as a surgeon's knife:

Let us reach up, touch God and receive of the electric current of His strength.
It is a great question, this problem of life. We want men.
of teeth by Chlorure D'Ethyle. Office first door west of Moore's Drug Store, upstairs.
$D^{\text {ti. G w. McConNELL, }}$
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All calls promptly attended to day or night. Diseases of women aud children a specialty.
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A good supply of

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Usually on hand. Our endenvor is to supply our patrons with the best of everything in our
liue. Main street, one door north of Hardwick's phote g thery.

## New Feed Store,

Christenson Bros,

NEWBERG, OREGON.
Hay and Feed of all kiuds sold cheap for Cash, and delivered to any part of town.
They also call attention to their large stock of
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 ProprietorsNewberg Flouring Mills.
We have refitted and refurnished our mill throughout, aud are now prepared to manufac ture flour of the best grade. Highest cash price
paid for wheat. paid for wheat.

Students,

## Call at

L. G. Hill's Barber Shop, For a first-class Shave, Hair-cut or Shampoo. BATIS BATIS Hot or cold. selt or fresh at all times.
First Street,
Newberg, Oreg First Street,

Newberg, Oregon
West End Drug Store,
Walker \& Everess, Proprictors,
Strictly Pure Drugs.
Prescriptions a Specialty.

BAKERY.

Chas. Hoskius,
R. E. Huskins.
Fine Confectionery,
Taffy,
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Fresh Bread, Cakes,

Pies, etc., always on hand at

## BAKERY.

Saved, is a Penny Made., Follow
this maxim and purchase your
Notions, Novelty Goods, Stationery Etc.
${ }^{\text {of }}$ J. G. Hadley,
2d door east of P. O., Firet St., Newberg, Or.
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